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1996). Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons ("PAHs") are a large class of hydrocarbon compounds having fused five and/or six membered aromatic ring residues. A list of about 622 known polycyclic hydrocarbons has been tabulated by Sanders and Wise of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, in NIST Special Publication 922, available at *inter-alia*, the NIST website.

Please replace the first (complete) paragraph on Page 11 with the amended paragraph shown below.

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In many preferred embodiments, the polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon comprises a plurality of fused five and six membered rings, some or all of which may be aromatic rings. A preferred subset of the PAH compounds within the scope of the invention includes about 660 known low and moderate molecular weight PAH compounds identified in National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 922, available at *inter-alia*, the NIST website, which is hereby incorporated in its entirety by this reference. Most of the PAH compounds listed in Special Publication 922 are fully aromatic, in that all possible positions of the rings are part of conjugated double bond systems.

These amendments merely remove explicit references to the hyperlinks to the NIST website present in the original specification, as requested by the Office Action. Marked up versions of the above replacement paragraphs showing the amendments and/or changes are shown in Appendix A attached hereto.